

Orient Would Resist American Intrusion

By ST. NIHAI SING

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It is but recently that the oriental has begun to awaken to an appreciation of himself. Hitherto he has not only allowed himself to be dictated by the occidental as chance demanded, but has measured his ability with the crystals set up by westerners. It is but yesterday that the Asian assumed an aggressive attitude and vowed that he would resist the intrusion of the European and American, employing the occidental weapons to accomplish that end.

The change in the attitude of the east towards the west during the last two decades has been phenomenal. It has led the Asiatic to resent the western insinuation that the oriental is the inferior of the occidental in mental and moral culture. It has also woken the Asiatic out of his inaction and lethargy of ages, inspired him with the desire to break the shell of his limitations and set his face towards modernization and evolution.

Time was, and not long ago, when the rank and file of even the cultured orientals were obsequious in their attitude towards even the mediocre westerner. To the Asiatic, "white" skin was synonymous with superior talent and character. The white man represented to him great strength of mind and body and skill of arms, of offensive and defensive.

The Asian no longer mentally or physically prostrates himself before the Caucasian. To him, no more the Anglo-Saxon boast of surviving as the best has any weight. A brown or yellow hide has come to be, to him, as good an index of character and caliber as the white.

This attitude has found expression in many and diverse ways. The Russo-Japan war was one indication and fulfillment of it. It was also the means of further advancing these sentiments. The greatest and most trustworthy signs of this metamorphosis, however, are to be found in the boycott movements started or threatened against occidental products and men in several Asiatic countries. The boycott of American goods in China, the boycott of English goods in India and the once threatened boycott of American goods in Japan, though probably failures in their economic aspect, are yet vitally significant of the way the oriental views things western.

What the new occident wants to day is reciprocity. It demands for itself perfectly even privileges in return for those which it extends to westerners within its gates.

This attitude is likely to assume more aggressive and intensive form as the awakening proceeds apace and as the oriental succeeds in learning the arts and crafts of subjugating the forces of nature and utilizing them.

Considered in this light, it is easy to understand the oriental view of Asiatic immigration to North America and the British colonies. The first thing to be noted in this connection is that the oriental is no longer prepared to brook the asperion that he is the inferior of the Americans or British colonials. Another and more important feature is that the hostile treatment of the oriental immigrants cannot but lead to untold and vexatious trade complications.

The peddler who sold his wares

from door to door had no status in the minds of his buyers and he could well afford to cheat as he never wished nor expected to duplicate a sale. The modern metropolitan department stores find that it is essential for them rather to lose a sale than dupe a customer. In business circles more and more the retention of good will and the satisfaction of the purchaser is becoming the sine qua non of success. It is not the new-fangled salesman, who induces a state of hypnosis and dupe the buyer into taking some article that he does not need or that is not its money's worth, who is the cornerstone of a successful store; nor is the impudent and unscrupulous man behind the counter or at the desk the keystone of a business enterprise. In the long run, both prove failures and represent the crystallization of penny-wise-pound-foolish philosophy.

As it is with internal trade, so is it with international commerce. The economic is an essential feature of intercontinental trade relations, but it has been the experience of business people whose operations extend worldwide, that, other things being equal, the business man who is the most gentlemanly and obliging wins out in the race.

To verify this statement, one has but to see how much business the Englishman loses in India through his snobbery and boorishness in his dealings with the native East Indian trader.

In the past it has been the case that on account of the weakness and naivete of the orient, the westerner in the east has had his own way. It was very much similar to what happened in North America. The North American Indians, unable to cope with the aggressors and incapable of civilizing themselves according to the western canons, found themselves driven to reservations and extinction. In several of the oriental countries the Anglo-Saxon has attempted the same thing, but without the same success. In India, for instance, 70,000,000 people have been ground to such dire and painful poverty that they cannot manage to secure a single satisfying meal a day. In China the attempt has been made to parcel the country and divide it amongst the European powers. The near-east has similarly been the subject of such machinations. Persia and Afghanistan and the adjoining territory have been threatened with a similar fate. But for many reasons the oriental countries have been saved from the doom of the red Indian. Their present-day awakening to a realization of their situation and possibilities promises that they will not only avert an ignominious fate, but that in the near future a better and more equitable adjustment of the relations between the orient and the occident will take place.

So far there have been two stand points of equity. With the one the westerner has measured himself with the other, he has adjudged the easterner. The occidental has gone to Asian countries through intrigue and base devices obtained possession of the land fettered the people and exploited the resources for his selfish interests. But he has invariably resented it when the Asiatic turned around and showed a disposition to pay him the same sort of compliment.

The lesser which has resulted from Asiatic immigration to Australia, Canada, the United States, South Africa, etc., is mainly to be attributed to this unscrupulous and iniquitable dealing of the occidental in regard to the Asiatic, but there is hope of a satisfactory solution, as the spirit of the times has sounded the death knell for the maintaining of this dual standard of ethics. Gradually the emancipated woman is obliging man to judge her by the same standards with which he judges himself. With the march of civilization and with the gradual evolution of the orient, the

occident will find that, like the "new" woman, the "new" oriental will not submit to humiliating treatment. This new rapprochement appears even at this moment just about to mount the horizon. In size it is not bigger than a man's hand, but from all indications it is certain to increase in dimensions. The resistance that the East Indian immigrants are offering in the Transvaal, refusing to submit to degrading immigration laws and preferring to lose all their vested property and rights and even to rot in jails, the recent memoirs of the native East Indian soldiers in the commandant-in-chief of the British empire that they be taken out and shot dead rather than be allowed to be intimidated by unjust and tyrannical British colonists, the preparations that India is making to boycott the incoming British colonists and the goods the stout resistance that the Japanese immigrants have offered on this continent; all pretend the aggressive attitude that the orient is displaying—that the day is near dawning when the occident shall have as do by the oriental as he wishes to be done by.

In considering the matter pertaining to oriental immigration it must be remembered that the orient is not planning a fell swoop on the occident. The aggressiveness of the oriental is not flowing into the channel of an attempt to destroy the North American continent as did the hordes the Roman empire. The present-day oriental finds too much constructive work to do at home to think of such an invasion; and since the very mention of yellow and brown pest a ludicrous monster. His aggressiveness is finding its outlet merely in the attitude which he is assuming toward the occident, which it must be distinctly understood is not of hostility but rather of reprobity.

The Asian is not scheming to thrust himself by sheer force upon the continent. He only pleads for equalable treatment.

Asia is the oldest continent of the world. Many of its countries are thickly populated. However, the resources of the orient are practically inexhaustible and have scarcely been touched. The occidental explorers have but secured the crust surface wealth and beneath this somewhat exhausted crust lie treasures untold. The new orient, unless it is spurred as a breeding place for the European exploiter, will provide an ample living to the oriental himself. With a system of intensive and scientific agriculture, with the harnessing of rivers, creeks and waterfalls, with the employment of steam and electricity in manufactures, with the extension of the transportation facilities and with the development of educational policies and administration, the orient, already populated and old as it is, will supply better opportunity for a comfortable life; and the masses of orientals who are being pinched by poverty and famine into America and the British colonies will live comfortably in their native lands. If the £100,000,000 that India pays annually to England as its tribute to its homeland remained in the country, and if the lucrative government appointments that to-day are monopolized by aliens were held by the natives of the land, the home-lying Hindu would not find it necessary to go to Canada or British Africa. As it is, the settlement of the oriental immigration problem hinges to a large extent upon whether the occident will or will not continue to milk the Orient. If the west will but keep its hands off Asia—will cease looking at the resources of the orient with covetous eyes and fighting for their possession, the oriental will be enabled to stay peacefully at home in his own land; and the problem of the "yellow and brown pest" will solve itself. Even the little men of Japan will move and more confide their immigration and ex-patriation to their own continent and cease thrusting themselves upon the hostile occident.

The Realist Love.

Infatuation is frequently mistaken for love. For a while it is a very fair imitation of the real thing, but it quickly burns itself out.

For that reason it is best not to trust too readily to what is called "love at first sight."

The love that is genuine—that is going to last through tribulation as well as joy—is the love that is tested by time.

Real love forgives much, is patient, tender and true. It is not fair weather love, but burns just as brightly in adversity as in success.

You may imagine that you love sincerely, but if you are continually making demands on the person you think you love your love is greater for yourself than it is for him.

A Word for the Flirt.

To woman marriage is a much more serious undertaking than to man. Therefore the flirt is not to be wholly condemned; she is merely enjoying herself at another's risk in order to see whether the conditions suit her.—Gentlewoman.

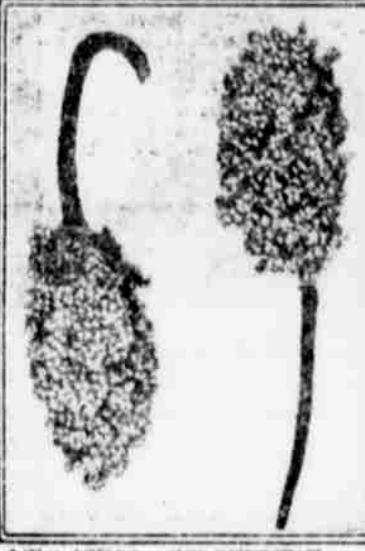
MARVELOUS BY CARLETON R. BALL, AGRONOMIST, MILO GRAIN CROP IS DROUGHT PROOF



FIELD OF SELECTION MILO



FIELD OF UNSELECTED MILO



MILLO PLANT, ONE PLANT,

ONE PLANT, ONE PLANT,